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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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SOVIET HIGH DAM EXPERTS ARRIVE IN CAIRO FOR TALKS -- Cairo, al-Ahram, ~~COPYRIGHT~~

On 9 July 1960, Professor Komzin, chief of the Soviet High Dam experts, accompanied by Radshinko, Shukhariv, and Professor Malishov (chief project planner), arrived in Cairo from Moscow with the final plans for completing the High Dam project in one phase by 1967. On arriving, the Soviets met for several hours with Musa 'Arafah, Egyptian Regional Minister of Public Works and head of the High Dam construction committee; the economic counselor for the Soviet embassy; Dr Hasan Zaki, head of the executive apparatus for building the High Dam, and his assistant Engr Tahir Waffa; and Engr 'Abd-al-'Azim Abu al-'Ata, from the technical office for High Dam affairs. It was decided that talks would be held on 10 July to discuss the new Soviet changes for the project after it was decided that the project would be carried out in one phase. The talks will cover the details of the project and the agreement with regard to the complementary operations for the dam.

Branch committees composed of Soviet and Arab experts will be set up at the meeting to expedite discussion on the various questions; the UAR is to be represented in these committees by members of the High Dam committee. The talks are expected to continue until the beginning of August when a delegation of UAR experts, headed by Minister 'Arafah, will go to Moscow for about 3 weeks to complete and decide on the final plans for the project.

Prof Komzin informed 'Arafah that the special Soviet factories will speed up production of the machinery and equipment needed for the project and delivery of the material to Egypt before the appointed date. 'Arafah was also told that a special High Dam department was set up in the USSR to supervise production of this material and dispatching it to Egypt.

'Arafah told a correspondent that these talks will not result in any postponement of High Dam operations currently in progress in accordance with the prescribed plan. He said the present operations began on 9 January 1960 and are concentrated on digging a diversionary canal which will be completed around 1962. He added that these operations were agreed on before and that the new technical talks will not include them unless they are related to the entrance of the canal and the site of the electric power station.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

RUMANIANS URGE USE OF COMPUTERS IN INDUSTRY -- Bucharest, Automatica si Electronica, Vol 4, No 3, May/Jun 60, pp 115-121

CPYRGHT

Rumania should show a coordinated concern for the introduction of computers for making the most of industrial processes. The country has specialists with experience in the building of digital and analog computers. Heretofore, Rumania has built computers especially for scientific uses or for technical computation. It should now introduce computers into the existing industrial regulating systems on an experimental basis and work out new regulating systems suitable for this type of automation before beginning the large-scale introduction of computers. As in other countries, the petroleum, chemical and power industries are best suited for the application of computers in regulating systems.

The two primary results of such a program would be the increased economic results of the installations in Rumania and the possibility of selling such automated installations on the international market in the next few years. Since any concerted effort for such improvement will not begin to show results in industry for 2-3 years, the Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic, in cooperation with the departmental institutes of automation and with the interested ministries (primarily the Ministry of the Petroleum and Chemical Industries and the Ministry of Heavy Industry) should immediately establish a work program for this purpose. -- Ilie Papadache, chief of Automation Section, Institute of Electrotechnical Research, and scientific secretary of Automation Commission, Academy of Rumanian People's Republic

NORTH VIETNAM PROMOTES AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVIZATION -- Hanoi, Nhan Dan, 25 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

Throughout North Vietnam there are now 33,951 agricultural cooperatives, both high and low level, comprised of 1,498,630 members, or 54.63 percent of the total rural population. This number includes 2,023 high level cooperatives with 108,418 members, or 3.95 percent of the nation's farmers. The Vinh Linh Zone and Hoa Binh, Tuyen Quang, and Quang Binh provinces have taken over 20 percent of the farm population into high level cooperatives. Between February and May 1960, 4,644 new agricultural cooperatives, with 225,399 members, were set up. Ten administrative areas which achieved over 60 percent of total agricultural cooperativization include the Vinh Linh Zone, with 87.19 percent; Phu Tho Province, with 71.34 percent; Hoa Binh Province, with 70.67 percent; Quang Binh Province, with 69.09 percent; and Hung Yen Province, with 66.05 percent. Fifteen provinces or administrative areas have achieved 40-57 percent and six areas have achieved less than 40 percent of full cooperativization of agricultural workers.

[Comment: According to North Vietnam's Three-Year Plan, complete agricultural cooperativization, at least within low level cooperatives, will have been achieved by the end of 1960. Progress has been steady thus far, but strenuous efforts will be required to fulfill the plan completely.]

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

NEW TYPE CHEMICAL FACTORY GOES INTO PRODUCTION IN CHINA -- Peiping, Hua-hsueh Kung-yeh, No 10, 21 May 60, p 17

CPYRGHT

The Liu-ho Synthetic Ammonia Factory at Nanking is the first 2,000-metric-ton-annual-capacity synthetic ammonia factory to go into production in Communist China. At an on-the-spot conference in Nanking, called jointly by the Ministries of Chemical Industry and Agriculture 24-27 April 1960 careful study was given to construction and operation techniques to rapidly expand the construction of this type of factory throughout the country.

HAILAR CITY COMMUNE FORMALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA -- Hu-ho-hao-t'e Jih-pao, 8 May 60, p 2

CPYRGHT

In April 1960, the Hailar Road People's Commune was established. This commune had a public dining hall, nursery, general goods station, watch repair shop and mica processing plant. This commune was formed on the basis of conditions created under the great leap forward.

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